Political.

THE PRESIDENCY

TEXT OF TILDEN'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

Exhaustive Review of the Financial Question-A System of Preparation for Resumption Without Pixing a Day, Preferable to a Worthless Promise to Resume on a Certain Day Without a System of Preparation-A Plan Years Without Burdening the People-If Elected, will Aim to Make Great Reforms in Every Branch of the Government.

ALBANY, July 31, 1876. To the Chairman of the St. Louis Conwention:

When I had the honor to receive the personal delivery of your letter on behalf of the Democratic National Convention, held on the 28th of June, at St. Louis, advising me of my nomination as the candidate of the constituency represented by that body for the office of President of the United States, I answered, that, at my earliest convenience, and in conformity with asage, I would prepare and transmit to you a formal acceptance. I now avail myself of the first interval in unavoidable occupations to fulfill that engagement.

The Convention, before making its nominations, adopted a declaration of principles, which, as a whole, seems to me a wise exposition of the necessities of our country, and of reforms needed to bring back the Government to its true functions, to restore the purity of the Administration and to renew the prosperity of the people. But some of those reforms are so argent that they claim more than a passing approval. The necessity of a reform in the scale of public expense, Federal, State and municipal, and in modes of Federal taxation, justi fies all the prominence given it in the declaration of the St. Louis Convention. The present depression in all business and industries of the people which is depriving labor of its employment and carrying want into so many homes, has its principal cause in excessive governmental consumption under illusions of a specious prosperity engendered by false policies of the Federal Government. A wa te of capital has been going on ever since the peace of 1865 which could only end in universal disaster.

THE PEOPLE BURDENED WITH TAXATION The Federal taxes of the last eleven years reach the gigantic sum of \$4,500.-000,000, and local taxation has amounted to two-thirds as much more. The yast aggregate is not less than \$7,500,000,000. This enormous taxation followed a civil coffict that had greatly impaired our aggregate wealth, and made a prompt reduction of expenses indispensible.

It was aggravated by most unscientific and ill-adjusted methods of taxation that increased the sacrifices of the people for beyond the receipts of the Treasury. It was aggravated, moreover, by a financial policy which tended to diminish the energy and economy of production, and the frugality of private consumption, and induce miscalculation in business, and an unremunerative use of capital and labor. Even in prosperous times the daily wants of industrious communities press closely upon their daily earnings. The margin of possible National savings is at best a small per centage of National earnings, vet now, for these eleven years, the Government consumption has been a larger portion of National earnings than the whole people can possibly save even in prosperous times for all investments. The consequences of these errors are now a present public calamity. But they were never doubtful, never invisible. They were necessary and inevitable, and were forseen and depicted when the waves of that fictitious prosperity can the highest.

In a speech made by me, on the 24th of September, 1868, it was said of these

"They bear heavy upon every man's income, upon every industry and every business in the country, and year by year they are destined to press still more heavily, unless we arrest the system that gives rise to them. It was comparatively easy when values were doubling under repeated issues of legal-tender paper money to pay out of our growing and apparent wealth these taxes, but when values recede and sink toward their natural scale, the tax gatherer takes from us not ated by panic or by speculation, only our proffts, but also a portion of our capital. I don't wish to exaggerate or alarm. I simply say that we cannot af-Radical majority of Congress. We canpressive centralism into which our Government is being converted. We cannot afford the present magnificent scale of taxation. To the Secretary of the Treasury I said, early in 1865: There is no for an individual or a corporation."

WHAT THE COUNTRY NEEDS. What you want to do now is to cut down your expenses and live within your income. I would give all legerdemain of to a ravival of hope and confidence. the whole of it for the old homely maxpeople in one branch of Congress, while struggling to reduce expenditures, compelled to confront the menace of the Senate and Executive. That, unless obto, operations of the Government therepriations for other objects and an inde- the wants of business may need to keep

pendent legislation. In that way alone in use, and which, in order to save interthe wheels of Government.

MISGOVERNMENT IN THE SOUTH. in business is to be found in the systematic and unsupportable misgovernment imposed on the States of the South. Besides ordinary effects of ignorant and dishonest administration, it has inflicted upon them enormous issues of frandulent bonds, the scanty avails of which were wasted or stolen, and the existence of which is a public discredit tending to to Pay the Debt in Thirty-Eight bankruptcy and repudiation. Taxes, property and totally destroyed its marketable value. It is impossible that these evils should not react upon the that every obstacle be removed to a complete and durable reconcilliation between kindred population, once unnaturally estranged, on a basis recognized by the St. Louis platform, of the Constitution of the United States, with its amendments universally accepted as a final settlement of the controversies which engendered the civil war. But, in aid of a result so beneficent, the moral influence of every good citizen, as well as every governmental authority, ought to be exerted, not alone to maintain their just equality before the law, but likewise will among citizens, whatever their race or color, who are now united in one destiny of a common self-government. WILL PROTECT ALL CITIZENS IN THEIR

> RIGHTS. If the duty shall be assigned to me, I should not fail to exercise the powers with which the laws and Constitution of country clothe its Chief Magistrate to protect all its citizens, whatever their former condition, in every political and personal right.

REFORM IS NECESSARY

Declares the St. Louis Convention, to establish a sound currency, restore public credit and maintain national honor, and it goes on to demand a judicious system of preparation by public economies, by official retrenchments and wise finance, which shall enable the nation soon to assure the whole world of its perfect ability and its perfect readiness to meet any of its promises, at the call of the creditors entitled to payment,

SPECIE RESUMPTION. The object demanded by the Convention is a resumption of specie payments

on legal tender notes of the United

States, that would not only restore the public credit and maintain the national honor, but it would establish a sound currency for the people. The methods by which this object is to be pursued and the means by which it is to be attained are declared by what the Convention demanded for the future, and by what it by all the banks on all their notes. The May shows that the amount of bank business. notes was \$300,000,000, less \$20,000,000 HEST METHOD OF BRINGING ABOUT BEheld by themselves. Against these \$280,-000,000 of notes, banks held \$141,000,000 legal tender notes, or a little more than fifty percent of their amount. But they also held on deposit in the Federal Treasury as security for these notes, bonds of the United States, worth in gold about \$360,000,000 available and current in all foreign money markets. In resuming, banks, even, if it were possible for all their notes to be presented for payment would have \$500,000,000 of specie funds to pay \$280,000 000 of notes without contracting their loans to their customers or calling on any person for payment. Suspended banks, undertaking to resume, have usually been obliged to collect from needy borrowers means to redeem exressive issues and to provide reserves. A vague idea of distress is therefore often associated with the process of resumption, but the condition which caused distress in those former instances do not now exist. The Government has only to make good its own promises, and banks can take care of themselves without distressing anybody. The Government is, therefore, the sole delinquent. The amount of legal tender notes of the United States now outstanding is less than \$370,000,000, besides \$34,000,000 of fractional currency. How shall the Government make these notes at all times as good as specie. It has to provide in reference to the mass which would be kept in use by the wants of business, a central reservoir of coin adequate to the adjust ment of temporary fluctuations of international balances, and as a guaranty against transient drains artificially cre-

It has also to provide for the payment in coin of such fractional currency as may be presented for redemption, and ford the costly and ruinous policy of the such inconsiderable portions of legal tenders as individuals may from time not afford that policy towards the South. to time desire to convert for special use, We cannot afford magnificent and op- or in order to lay by in coin their little The exact date would have to be chosen stores of money. To make the coin now in the Treasury available for the obje ts of this reserve, to gradually strengthen and enlarge that reserve, and to provide for such other exceptional demands for royal road for a government more than coin as may arise, does not seem to me a work of difficulty. If wisely planned and discretely pursued, it ought not to the ever changing condition. They becost any sacrifice to the business of the long to the domain of practical, admincountry. It should tend, on the contrary | istrative statesmanship. The captain of

finance and financiering; I would give | The coin in the Treasury on the 30th to Liverpool, does not assemble a counof June including what is held against cil over his ocean chart and fix an angle im, live within your income. This re- coin certificates, amounted to nearly \$74,- by which to lash the rudder for the form will be resirted at every step, but it | 000,000. The current of precious metals | whole voyage. A human intelligence must be pressed persistently. We see which has flowed out of our country for must beat the belin to discern the shifting to-day immediate representatives of the the eleven years from July 1, 1865, to forces of the waters and winds. A hu-June 30, 1876, averaging nearly \$76,000,- man hand must be on the helm to feel 000 a year, was \$832,000,000 in the whole | the elements day by day, and guide to a period, of which \$617,000,000 were the mastery over them. Such preparations product of our mines. To amass the are everything. Without them a legisjectionable appropriations be consented requisite quantity by interrupting from lative command, fixing a day, an official the current flowing out of the country promise, fixing a day are shains. They under shall suffer detriment or cease. and by acquiring from stocks which ex- are worse. They are a snare and a de-In my judgment, an amendment of the list abroad, without disturbing the equil- lusion to all who trust them. They de-Constitution ought to be made separating | ibrium of foreign, money markets, is a | stroy all confidence among thoughtful into distinct bills, appropriations for the result to be easily worked out by practi- men whose judgment will at last sway various departments of the public service, cal knowledge and judgment. With re-public opinion. An attempt to act on Havre & NewYork Calling at Plymonth and excluding from each bill all appro- spect to whatever surplus of legal tenders such a command or such a promise with-

can the revisory power of each of the est, will be returned for redemption, they two Houses and of the Executive be can either be paid or they can be funded, presented and exempted from moral du- whether they be continued as currency ress, which often compels assent to ob- or be absorbed into a vast mass of secujectional appropriations rather than stop rities held as investments, is merely a question of the rate of interest they draw. Even if they were to remain in their pres-An accessory cause enhancing distress | ent form, and the Government were to agree to pay on them a rate of interest making them desirable as investments, they would cease to circulate, and take their place with the Government's, State, municipal and other corporate and private bonds, of which thousands of millions exist among us. In the perfect ease with which they can be changed from currency into investment, lies only the danger to be guarded against in the generally oppressive, in some instances adoption of general measures intended have confiscated the entire income of to remove a clearly ascertained surplus that is withdrawn of any which are not a permanent excess beyond the wants of business. Even more mischievous would prosperity of the whole country. The be the measure which affects public imnobler motives of humanity concur with agination with the fear of an apprehendthe material interests of all in requiring ed scarcity. In a community where credit is so much used, fluctuations of valuations and visissitudes in business are largely caused by temporary beliefs of men even before those beliefs can conform to ascertain realities. The amount of necessary currency at

given time cannot be determined arbitrarily, and should not be assumed on onjecture. That amount is subject to both permanent and temporary changes An enlargement of it, which seemed to be durable, happened at the beginning of the civil war by a substituted use of currency in place of individual credits. o establish a cordial fraternity and good | It fluctuates with considerable regularity at different seasons of the year. In autumn, for instance, when buyers of grain and other agricultural products begin their operations, they usually need to porrow capital or circulating credits by which to make their purchases, and want these funds in currency capable of being distributed in small sums among numerous sellers. The additional need of currency at such times is five or more per cent of the whole volume, and if a surplus beyond what is required for ordinary use does not happen to be on hand at the money centers, a scarcity of currency ensues, and also a stringency in the oan market. It was in reference to such experiences, that, in a discussion of this subject in my annual message to the New York Legislature of January 5, 18-5, a suggestion was made that the Federal Government is bound to redeem every portion of its issues. Having assumed to monopolize the supply of currency and emacted exclusions against everybody else, it is bound to furnish all which the wants of business require. The system should passably allow the volume of circulating credits to ebb and flow according to the ever changing wants of business. It should imitate as clearly as possible the natural laws of trade which it has superceded by artificial contrivances, and in a similar discussion in my message of January 14, 1876, it was said that resumption should be effected by such measures as would keep the aggregate amount of currency denounced in the past. Resumption of self-adjusting during all process without specie payments by the Government of creating at any time an artificial scarcity, the United States on its legal tender and without exciting public imagination notes would establish specie payments with alarms which impair confidence, stract the whole large machinery of official statement made on the 12th of credit, and disturb natural operations of

SUMPTION. Public economi s, official retrenchments and wise finance are the means which the St. Louis Convention indicates as a provision for reserves and redemptions. The best resource is a reduction of expenses of the Government below its income, for that imposes no new charge on the people. If, however, the improvidence and waste which have conducted us to a period of falling revenues. oblige us to supplement the results of economies and retrenchments by some resors to loans, we should not hesitate. The Government ought not to speculate on its own dishoner in order to save interest on its broken promises, which it still compels private dealers to accept at a fictitious par. The highest national hogor is not only right, but would prove profitable. Of the public debt. \$985,-000,000 bear interest at 6 per cent. in gold, and \$712,000,000, at 5 per cent, in gold. The average interest is 5.58 per cent. A financial policy which should secure the highest credit, wisely availed of ought gradually to obtain a reduction of one per cent, in interest on most of the loans. A saving of one per cent. on the average would be \$17,000,000 a year in gold. That saving, regularly invested at four and a half per cent, would, in less than thirty-eight years extinguish the principal. The whole \$1,700,000,000 of the funded debt might be paid by this saving alone, without cost to the people.

THE PROPER TIME FOR RESUMPTION

Is the time when wise preparations shall have ripened into a perfect ability to accomplish the object with a certainty and ease that will inspire confidence and encourage the reviving of business. The earliest time in which such a result can be brought about is best, even when preparations shall have been matured. with reference to the then existing state of trade and credit operations in our own country, and the course of foreign commerce and the condition of exchanges with other nations.

The specific measures and actual date are matters of detail having reference to a steamer about starting from New York

[Continued on third page.]

A. Yant vs Ault & Bechtel et al. By virtue of a vendi exponse issued from the court of common pleas of stark county. Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at public out-ry at the door of the court house in the city of Canton

SHERIFF SALE.

Saturday, August 5th, 1876, the following described real estate situate in said county to-writ: Lot number 1502 ea-t half, except 55 feet by 165 feet off the northeast part of said lot, also lot number 1505, except 12 feet off the east side of said lot.

one o'clock p m. Terms J. P. HAUCH.

SHERIFF SALE.

John Wilhelm vs Michael Becker et al By virtue of a pluries execution issued from the court of common pleas of Wayne county. Oh and to me directed, I will offer for sale at publication outery at the door of the court house, in the ci of Canton, on

Saturday, August 5th. 1876. the interest of Michael Becker, said interest being the undivided fourth part of the following described real estate situate in Stark county to wit: Part of the south part of the southeast quarter of section number twenty, township number 18, range num-ber eix, Washington township, containing sixty and 41-100 acres.

Appraisedat \$536.71. Sale to commence a ice at one o'clock p. m. Termi

J. P. RAUCH, Sheriff.

SHERIFF SALE.

Thomas Fielding vs James Jerome,

By virtue of a vendi exponas issued from the court of common pleas of Carroll county, O, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public out-ry at the door of the court house, in the city of

Saturday, August 5th, 1876, the following described real estate situate in said 8 ark county to-wit: The south halt of lot num-ber seventeen, also twenty feet off the south side of lot number nine, in the town of Minerya.

| lot number nine, in the | Lot 17 appraised at \$ | Lot 17 appraised at \$ | Twenty leet appraised at \$250. Twenty leet appraised at o'clock p. m. Terms J. P. RAUCH, Sheriff.

SHERIFF SALE.

S. & J. J. Hoover vs Massillon Driving Park. By virtue of an alias order to sell issued from the court of common pleas of Stark county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public mistry at the door of the court house in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, August 5th, 1876 the following described real estate situate in said

Appraised at \$8000, sale to commence at one o'clock p. m. Terms

J. P. RAUCH, Sheriff.

SHERIFF SALE.

Brown & Hemperly vs Thomas Merrigan et al. By virtue of an alias order to sell issued from the court of common pleas of stark county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public outery at the door of the court house, in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, August 5th, 1876, he following described real estate situate in said county to-wif: Lot number 4, as described on the plot of John G. Warwick's sub-division of a tract of land situated in section number 31, in Perry

Sale to commence at one o'clock p. m. Terms J. P. RAUCH, Sheriff.

Sheriff Sale.

Philson & Brubecker vs Austin Lane et al. By virtue of an alias order to seil issued from he court of common pleas of Stark county, Ohio, not to me directed, I will offer for sale at public outery at the door of the court house in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, the 5th day of August, 1876, the following described real estate situate in said county to-writ: A lot of land situate in the village of Mr. Union, being a part of the southeast quarter of s ction 35, township 19, range 6, beginning at a point 40 rods due south of a point in the north bounds y of said quarter section anown by being the southeast corner of a piece of land deeded Wm. A. Nixon and wife to John Atwalt; thence due west 15 rods; there also was such as rods. west 76 rods; thence due south 19 rogs; thence du cas, 16 rods; thence due worth 29 rods to the pine

Appraised at \$10,000. Sale to commence at one o'clock p. m. Terms J. P. RAUCH, Sheriff.

SHERIFF SALE.

Henry Nelswanger vs Wm. Nelswanger et al. By virtue of an order to sell issued from the court of common pleas of Stark county, Ohio and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public out-cry on the premises, in the village of Manboro, in

Saturday, August 5th, 1876, the following described real estate strute in said county to-wit: Lot number twenty-one, in said village of Mariboro,

Saie to commence at 11 o'clock a m. Terms one-third eash, the balance in two equal annual pay-ments with interest from day of sale, secured by ments with interest from your mortrage on the premises. J. P. RAUCH, Sheriff.

SHERIFF SALE.

Patrick C. Hell vs Elisha Teeters et al. By virtue of a 9th order to sell issued from the ourt of common pleas of stark county, o me directed. I will offer for sale at pr ry at the door of the court house in the city

Saturday, August 5th, 1876. the following described real estate situate in said county to wir: Lots number sixty and sixty-one in Teeters' addition to the town of Alliance, and known as the Opers Honse Block,

Appraised at \$14,000
Sale to commence at one o'clock p, m. Terms one-third cash on the day of sale, one-third in hine months from the day of sale, and the remaining ove-third in eighte-n months from the day of sale, the defered payments to bear interest from said day of sale, secured by mortgage on the premises.

july6-e

SHERIFF SALE.

Joshua Gibbs Adm'r vs Charles Betz et al. By virtue of an order to sell issued from the court of common rless of Stark county, Ohlo, and to me directed I will offer for sale at public out-cry at the door of the court house in the city of

Saturday, the 12th day of August, 1876, the following described real estate situate in said county to wir. Lot number two hundred and twenty-nine, in Thompson's addition to the city Appraised at \$700. Sale to commence at one o'clock p. m. Terms

july13-e J. P. RAUCH, Sheriff.

SHERIFF SALE.

Josephine Crevoisie vs Joseph Huberty et ux. By virtue of an alias order of sale issued from the court of common pleas of Stark county, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at public outery at the door of the court house in the city of Canton, on

Sairday, Agust 12th, 1876,

the following described real estate situate in said conny to wit: A part of the northwest quarter of section number 9, township 10, range 8, bounded as follows: beginning on the south line of the State road leading from Canton to Mussilion, at the north west corner of a lot owned by Joseph Nist; thence westwardly on the south line of said read 50 feet to an alley; thence southwardly parallel to the west line of each Nist's 1st 200 feet to a street thence castwardly and parallel to each State road 50 feet; thence northwardly on said Nist's west line 200 feet to the place of beginning. Sale to commence at one o'clock p. m. Terms

J. P. RAUCH, Sheriff.

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique FIRST CLASS MAIL STEAMERS

BETWEEN For particulars apply to J. H. DUMOULIN, Agent. SHERIFF SALE.

Hiram II. Housel vs Jacob W. Unger. By viewe of a vendi expones issued from the court of common pleas of Stark county, Ohio, and to me directed. I will offer for sale at public outers at the door of the court house in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, August 12th, 1876,
all the right and title and interest of Jacob W. Unser which he may have as helf at law, or legates, in the following described real estate of Geo. Unsert, deceased, situate in Stark county. Ohio, towit: A part of the southwest quarter of action number 3, fownship number 11, runge 8, bounded and described as follows: beginning at a point 7 chains and 61 links east of the northwest corner of sail quarter in the center of the State road teading from Canton to Akron; thence seat along the north line of said quarter \$2 chains and 31 links to the northeast corner of said quarter; thence south 16 chains and 43 links on the a st fine of said quarter to a post; thence west 25 chains and 45 links to a post in the center of the State road leading from Canton to Akron; thence along the line of the center of the State road leading from Canton to Akron 17 chains and 86 links to the place of beginning, containing forty-seven and sixty five one-hundredths acres. excepting two atd a half scres sold to Henry Stribecker, also excepting one-hasf acre sold to John Unger, to show the sold to both the place of beginning at a post on the north line, 15 chains west from the northern corner of the south west quarter of said section; thence east along said lasts mentioned line 10 chains to the place of beginning, containing 7 and 50-100 acres. More or less. Also a part of the south west quarter of said section; thence east along said lasts mentioned line 10 chains to the place of beginning, contain g 7 and 50-100 acres. more or iess. Also a part of the southwest quarter of said quarter; thonce east along said lasts mentioned line 10 chains to the place of beginning, contains g 7 and 50-100 acres. more of said quarter; thence west along with excest quarter of section 27, township 11, range 8, bounded as follows, to-wit: beginning for the same at a tone 14 chains and 7 links south of the northwest corner of said quarter; thence east along said line 10 chains to a stone; the northwest corner of said one are tra Saturday, August 12th, 1876,

Interest in 1st tract appraised at \$1072. 3d 4th Sale to commence at one o'clock p. m. Terms

Sheriff Sale. Louisville Loan and Building Association No. 1 vs Louisville Woolen Mili Co. et al.

J. P. RAUCH, Sheriff.

By virtue of an order to sell issued from the court of common pleas of Statk county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public out-cry, at the door of the court house in the city of

Saturday, August 26th, 1876, the following described real estate situate in said county to-wit; A part of the northwest quarter of section number 28, cownship 19, range 7, beginning for the same at a post in the quarter section like one and 60-100 chains south of the northeast corner one and 60-100 chains south of the northeast corner of said quarter; thence west parallel with north line of said quarter 9 chains and 50 links to a post; thence uset parallel with first line 9 chains and 20 links to a post; thence uset parallel with first line 9 chains and 20 links to a post in road, thence north to the place of beginning, containing 2 and 45-100 acres; also all machinery, both fixed and moyable, uncluding vessels and engine and boiler on the above described premises.

Appraised at \$3,460. Sale to commence nce at one o'c'ock p. m. Terms J. P. RAUCH, Sheriff.

SHERIFF SALE.

J. S. Stoner vs Isreal Schloat et al. By virtue of a vendi exponas issued from the court of common pleas of Stark county. O. and to me directed, (will offer for sale at public outcry at the flouring mill now owned by said Schloat, in Plain township, in said county, on

Monday, August 14th, 1876, the following described personal property to wil: One steam engine and boiler. Sale to commence at one o'clock p. m. Terms (a h. J. P. RAUCH, Sheriff.

SHERIFF SALE.

By virtue of an order to sell issued from the at the door of the Court House in the city of

Saturday, August 26th, 1876, the following described real estate situate in said ounty to-wic. Lots numbers 2730 and 2731 in hompson's third additron to the city of Canton.

Thompson's third addition to the Co.

Lot No. 2730 appraised at \$125.

Lot No. 2731 appraised at \$600.

Sale to commence at one o'clock p. m. Terms J. P. RAUCH, Sheriff.

SHERIFF SALE.

Charles S, Kauffman vs David M. Kauffman et al By virtue of an order to sell issued from the court of common pleas of Stark county, Ohlo, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public ou-cry at the door of the court house in the city of

Saturday, August 26th, 1876,

the following described real estate situate in said county to-wit: The northeast quarter of section number cleven (11), township ien (10) of range eight (8), except sixty five acres off the east side of said quarter, now owned by Henry R. Nobrer also the west half of lot number eighty eight (88) n the city of Canton. Land appraised at \$12,000. Lot appraised at \$3000.

Lot appeared at \$2000. Sale to commence at one o'clock p. m. Terms one third cash, the balance in two equal amoual payments, with the interest from day or sale, seured by mortgage on the premises. july27-e J. P. RAUCH, Sheriff.

"SHERIFF SALE.

John M. Shetler vs Zachariah Reese et ux et al. By virtue of an order to sell assued from the court of common pleas of Stark county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public out any at the door of the court house in the city of Canton. on

Saturday, August 26th, 1876, the following described real estate situate in said county to wit. Lot No. 4, in the old addition in the village of Besch City, Stark co., O. Appraised at \$1000. Sale to commence at one o'clock p. m. Terms

J. P. RAUCH, Sheriff,

SHERIFF SALE.

Archer Silvers vs L. Dick and M. Bailey. By virtue of an order to sell issued from the

court of common pleas of stark county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public out cry at the door of the court house in the city of Caston, on Saturday, Agust 26th, 1876,

the following described real estate situate in said county to wit: Lot number forty (40) in Lam-born's addition to Alliance. Appraised at \$200, Sale to commence mence at one o'clock p. m. Terms J. P. RAUCH, Sheriff.

SHERIFF SALE. W. C. Thompson's Assig. vs Charles Shlagle et al.

By virtue of a 5th order to sell issued from the court of common pleas of Sark county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public out-ery at the door of the court house in the city of

Saturday, August 26th. 1876, the following described real estate situate in said county to wit: Lot number 2725 in W. C. Thompson's third addition to the city of Canton. Appraised at \$150, Sale to commence at ten o'clock a. m. Terms

J. P. RAUCH, Sheriff.

SHERIFF SALE.

Commercial National Bank, of Cleveland, vs. F. W. Kellogg & Co.

By virtue of an alias fi fa issued from the court of common pleas, of stark county, O, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public outcry in the town of Alliance, on

Monday, August 7th, 1876, the following described personal property of de-fendants Kellogg & Co., to-wit: Two thousand Rail Road lies. Sale to commence at ten o'clock a. m. Terms cash. july27td J.P. RAUCH, Sheriff.

SHERIFF SALE.

N. R. Gilbreath vs J. L. Brosius & Bro. et al. By virtue of a vendi exponssissued from the court of common pleas of Stark county. Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public outery, at the door of the court house in the city of Chaton, on Saturday, the 12th day of August, 1876, the following described real estate situate in said

Sounty to-wit: Lot number sixty-six in Jenning § Brooks' addition to Allian e. Appraised at \$1500. Sale to commence at one o'clock p. m. Terms lash. July13 e J. P. RAUCH, Sheriff.

SHERIFF SALE.

Louisville Loan and Building Association vs. George Nunemaker et ux et al.

By virtue of an order to sell issued from the court of common pleas of Stark county, Onio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public outery, at the door of the court house in the city of Can-

Saturday the 26th day of August, 1876, the following described real estate situate in said county to-wit: A part of the northeast quarter of section 33, township 19 (A fmishillen), range 7 and bounded as follows: Beginuing in the center of the road at the northeast corner of said quarter; thence south 7 chains and 3 links to a post; thence west 14 chains and 23 links to a post; thence north 7 chains and 7 links to an orth line of said quarter section; thence east 14 chains and 23 links to the place of beginning, containing 10 acres, more or less.

or less.

Appraised at \$600.
Sale to commence at one o'clock p. m. Terms cash. J. P. RAUCH, Sheriff. july27-e

SHERIFF SALE. Joseph Shell's Executors vs. Wm. Scott.

By virtue of an order to sell issued from the ourt of common pleas of Stark county, Ohio, and o me directed. I will offer for sale at public out-ry, at the door of the court house in the city of Saturday, August, 26th, 1876.

he following deser bed real estate situate in said ounty to-wit: Signated in the county of Stark ad State of Ohio, and described as follows: Be-

sominy towic. Submed in the county of Stark and State of Ohio and described as follows: Being four number four (d), five (5) and six (6), of the utrace of section 30, township 19 and range 6, by cause Loe, agent of Thomas P. Lee.

Appraised at 3 99
Sale to commence at one o'clock p. in. Terms ash.

[u]y27-e J. P. RAUCH, Sheriff.

SHERIFF SALE. City Bank of Canton vs Gibbs Plow Co. et al.

By virtue of an order to sell issued from the ourt of common pleas of Stark county, Ohio, and o me directed, I will ofter for sale at public out-ry at the door of the court house in the city of Saturday, August 12th, 1876,

the following described real estate situate in said county to wit: The undivided third part of the south part of the south part of the south part of the south part of section 34, township 11, range 8, containing 81 acres, subject to the He estate of Elizabeth Shriver for the term of her life. Appraised at \$150), Sale to commence at one o'clock p. m. Terms ash.

J. P. RAUCH, Sheriff,

SHERIFF SALE. Akron Iron Co, vs John Stokes et al.

By virtue of an order to sell issued from the court of common pleas of stark county, Ohio, and to me directed. I will offer for sale at public out-cry, at the door of the court house in the city of Saturday, August 12th, 1876,

the following described real estate situate in said county to wit: A part of the northeast quarter of section 26, township 19, range 6, be unded on the east by lands owned by W. S. Petrit, borth by Rly street, west by lands owned by Charles II, lice, and on heroofth by the right of way of the P. F. W. & C. R. W. Co. Appraised at \$100, Fale to commence at one o'clock p. m. Terms

july13-e J. P. R & UCH, Sheriff.

SHERIFF SALE. Samuel A. Buford vs Wm. Neely et ux et al.

By virtue of an order to sell issued from the court of common pleas of Stark county. Ohi and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public out-cry at the door of the court house in the city of Canton on.

Saturday, August 12th, 1876,

the following described real estate situate in said county to-wit; Pari of the southeast quarter of section 26, township 19, range 6, and bon ded as follows; beginning at the northeast corner of lot number 4 in 4. B. Halme's and ion to the town of perchas to a stone; thence north 6 and 666-1900 of a perch to a stake on the south line of the stone in said JB Haine's addition; honce east with the lan-of said street to a post on the west line of M: Unperch to a stake on the south the of the steer in said J B Haine's addition; hence east with the lace of said street to a post on the west time of Mr. Unsion street; theree south 6 and 2-3 perches to the place of beginning, containing 100 and 185 1000 perches, excepting therefrom a strip of land out of the southeast corner of each of, 55 feet wide on Mt. Union street by Usi feet to g on Aldance St., continued, heretofore soid to W W King

Appraised at \$20.0. Sale to commence at one o'clock p. m. Terms J. P. RAUCH, Sheriff. july13-e

SHERIFF SALE.

John Russell vs Daniel W. Kennedy et ux et al By virtue of an order to sell issued from the ourt of common pleas of Shirk county, Ohio, and o me directed. I will offer for sale at public out-ry at the door of the court house in the city of

Saturday, August 12th, 1876, the following described real estate situate in said county to-wit; Being that part of lot number 205 county to-wit; Being that part of lor number 205 on the duly recorded map or plate if Waes addition to the town, now cry of Massillon, bounded as follows; beginning at the northwest corner of said follows: beginning at the northwest corner of said on, and running thence southwardly along its western boundary line to the southwest corner of the lot; thence eastwardly along the southern boundary of the lot which is the northern line of an alley saxy feet; thence northwardly and parsilel with said western boundary line of said lot to the northern boundary of the same; and thence westwardly along said northern boundary line which is at o the southern line of State street 69 feet to the place of beginning. Also the whole of to No. 268 in said

beginning. Also the whole of lot. No. 266 in said add tion, be the same more or less, but subject to l legat highways. Part of lot 285 appraised at \$550, Lot 366 appraised at \$.00, Sale to commence at one o clock p. m. Terms

July13-e J. P. RAUCH, Sheriff.

SHERIFF SALE. Isaac Harter & Sous vs B. F. Renick & Co. By virtue of an alias vendi exponas issued from the court of common pleas of Pickaway Co., thin a., d to me directed, I will offer for sale at public outery at the shop of the Aldine Press Works, in the city of Canton, on

Monday, August 14th, 1876;

Monday, August 14th, 1876,
the following described personal property to-wit;
One No 102 cap Aidine press, 1 No 134 half cap
Aidine press, 1 No, 124 quarter medium Aidine
press, 1 No, 122 quarter medium Aidine press, 1 No
130 quarter medium Aidine press, 1 No
130 quarter medium Aidine press, 1 No
131 half cap Aidine press, 1 No 132 half-cap
Aidine press, 1 No 128 half-cap Aidine press, 1 No
131 half cap Aidine press, 1 No 129 half cap
Aidine press, 1 No 126 half cap Aidine press, 1 No
137 half cap Aidine press, 1 No
132 half cap Aidine press, 1 No
132 half cap
Aidine press, 1 No
132 half cap
Aidine press, 1 No
132 half cap
Aidine press, 1 No
132 half cap
Aidine press, 1 No
134 half cap
Aidine press, 1 No
135 half cap
Aidine press, 1 No
136 half cap
Aidine press, 1 No
137 half cap
Aidine press, 1 No
138 half medium
Aidine press, 1 No
138 half medium
Aidine press, 1 No
148 half medium
Aidine press, 1 No
158 half cap
Aidine
Aidine press, 1 No
158 half
Aidine
A Sele to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. Terms

SHERIFF SALE.

augitd

Esekel D. Otes vs. Thomas J. Smith. By virtue an order to sell issued from the court of common pleas of stark county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public outery, at the door of the court house in the city of Can-

J. P. RAUCH, Sheriff,

Saturday, August 26th, 1876,

the following described roal estate situate in said county to-wit: Beling a part of the southeast quarter of section 33, township 11, range 8, beginning for said part at a stone on the south line of said quarter section, standing on the east side of the Gleveland road; running thence eastwardly with the quarter section line 3 chains, 73-5 links to a stone; thence north 21½° west one chain and 7½ links to a stone; thence westwardly and parallel to the first line 3 chains and 7½ links to a stone on the east side of said Gleveland road; thence with it south 20½° east one chain and 7½ links to the place of beginning, containing a quarter acre of land, more or less.

Appraised at 75.

Appraised at \$75. Sale to commence at one o'clock p. m. Terms eash. july27-e I P RAUCH Sheriff.